

1. Which parts of today's activity were IaaS, PaaS or SaaS? Justify your answer.

=> Deploying the Azure App Service (Free F1 Web App) in Part C is PaaS.

Estimating a Virtual Machine (VM) and Storage Account in the Azure Pricing Calculator in Part B was IaaS.

Azure Portal interface itself as SaaS.

2. Why does Microsoft offer a free credit specifically to students rather than everyone?

=> By granting free credits, Microsoft enables university professors to assign hands-on lab projects without forcing students or academic departments to bear the costs. This encourages universities to align their cloud computing and cybersecurity courses with Microsoft certifications.

3. If your class's App Service had instead been deployed on a paid tier, what would you check in Cost Management to catch a billing problem early?

=> Cost Analysis: Check for sudden upward spikes in your daily spend graph.

Budgets: Track your spend percentage against your set limits (e.g., 50% or 80%).

Cost Alerts: Review active notifications for budget breaches or unusual spending spikes.

Forecasted Cost: Check your projected end-of-month total to catch a high hourly burn rate early.

4. Give one advantage and one risk of the Pay-As-You-Go pricing model compared with buying and owning physical servers

=> You pay only for the resources you consume with no massive capital expenditure (CapEx) on physical hardware, making it easy to scale up or shut down services instantly as needed.